CRC® Knock'er Loose® Penetrating Solvent, 13 Wt Oz

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date: 7/15/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Trade name	:	CRC® Knock'er Loose® Penetrating Solvent, 13 Wt Oz
Product code	:	1003270
Part number	:	03020

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Penetrating lubricants
Restrictions on use	:	None known

1.3. Supplier

Manufactured or sold by:
CRC Industries, Inc.
885 Louis Dr.
Warminster, PA 18974
United States
T 1-800-556-5074
crcindustries.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	1-800-424-9300 24-Hour Emergency

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Aerosol, Category 2	Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3	Harmful to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : Flammable aerosol
Pressurized container: may burst if heated
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	CAS-No.: 64742-46-7	30 - 60
Turpentine, oil	Turpentine oil	CAS-No.: 8006-64-2	5 - 10
2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)-	1-(1-Methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)-propan-2-ol	CAS-No.: 29911-27-1	5 - 10
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	CAS-No.: 88917-22-0	5 - 10
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	Diisobutylketone	CAS-No.: 108-83-8	3 - 7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	1 - 5

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS-No.: 64742-48-9	1 - 5
Pine oil	Pine oils	CAS-No.: 8002-09-3	1 - 5
Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9	1 - 5

Comments : Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Stop leak, if possible without risk. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Take up mechanically (sweeping, shoveling) and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Additional Regulatory Information	:	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For disposal of contaminated materials refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst. Prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

Hygiene measures : Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Level 3 Aerosol. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store locked up. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Packaging materials : Store in the original container and with the original cap.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	9000 mg/m³
	5000 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	54000 mg/m³
	30000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OSHA PEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
	5000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	5000 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	30000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diisobutyl ketone
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	145 mg/m³
	25 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diisobutyl ketone
OSHA PEL TWA	290 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diisobutyl ketone
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	25 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Turpentine
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	112 mg/m³
	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Lung irr. Notations: DSEN; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Turpentine
OSHA PEL TWA	560 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Turpentine
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile, Rubber, Butyl rubber

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection:
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection:
If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Red
Odor	:	Pleasant Pine
Odor threshold	:	No data available
Melting point	:	-80.5 °F (-62.5 °C) estimated
Freezing point	:	-80.5 °F (-62.5 °C) estimated
Boiling point	:	300 °F (149 °C) estimated
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Explosion limits	:	Lower explosion limit: 0.8 % Upper explosion limit: 6.2
Flash point	:	147 °F (63.9 °C) Setaflash
Auto-ignition temperature	:	446 °F (230 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Negligible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	Moderate
Density and/or relative density		
Density	:	7.18 lb/gal
Relative density	:	0.86
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	> 1 (air=1)
Particle characteristics	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Additional Regulatory Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. chlorine. Combustible materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Aldehydes. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Pine oil (8002-09-3)	
LD50 oral rat	3200 mg/kg Source: Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex
LD50 dermal rabbit	5000 mg/kg Source: Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (64742-46-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 4.6 mg/l Source: ECHA

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
LD50 oral rat	3200 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	4556 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 14.5 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapors)	11.5 mg/l Source: ECHA

Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
LD50 oral rat	2620 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 oral	5760 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	13.7 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), 95% CL: 11,1 - 14,8

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (88917-22-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (88917-22-0)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.7 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	733 ppm Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 15000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.28 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), 95% CL: 0,42 -

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 15000 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg Source: IUCLID
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 5610 mg/l

2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)- (29911-27-1)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPP 81-2 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: other:, Guideline: other:

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (64742-46-7)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 3000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 3000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 415 [One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study (before 9 October 2017)]

STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	3.698 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (88917-22-0)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	750 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	≥ 495 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)- (29911-27-1)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.073 mm²/s

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	35 mg/l Source: HSDB

Pine oil (8002-09-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	18.35 mg/l Source: The ECOTOXicology database
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	24.5 mg/l Source: The ECOTOXicology database

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	30 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	37.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	46.9 mg/l Source: ECHA

Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.392 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.475 mg/l Source: ECHA

Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	6.4 mg/l waterflea
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.519 mg/l Source: ECHA
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (88917-22-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	151 mg/l Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1090 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	151 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	11.37 mg/l Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.4 mg/l Source: ECOTOX
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2200 mg/l Source: IUCLID
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.6 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 1000 mg/l waterflea
2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)- (29911-27-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2153 mg/l Source: ECOSAR
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	260.5 mg/l Source: ECOSAR

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CRC® Knock'er Loose® Penetrating Solvent, 13 Wt Oz	
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.83 Source: ISCS
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (64742-46-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.9 – 6 Source: IUCLID
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.56
Turpentine, oil (8006-64-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.16 – 4.83 Source: HSDB
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (88917-22-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.803 Source: OECD Screening Information Data Set

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.3 – 6 Source: IUCLID

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)- (29911-27-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.64 Source: episuite

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (88917-22-0)	
Mobility in soil	11.05 Source: EPI Suite

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or groundwater.

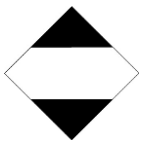
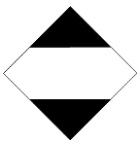
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Contents under pressure. Empty container can be recycled. Full or partially-full aerosol cans can be treated as universal waste. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Hazardous waste code : Possible RCRA waste code includes:
D001: Ignitable Waste

However, it is the generator's responsibility to determine the proper classification and disposal method at the time of disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number		
UN1950	1950	1950
14.2. Proper Shipping Name		
Aerosols, flammable, n.o.s. (Limited quantity)	AEROSOLS (Limited quantity)	Aerosols, flammable (Limited quantity)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
LTD QTY	LTD QTY	LTD QTY
		

DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.4. Packing group		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards		
No supplementary information available		

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

Class (DOT)	:	2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
UN-No. (DOT)	:	UN1950
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	306
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	304
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	25 - Shade from radiant heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

IMDG

Class (IMDG)	:	2 - Gases
Special provision (IMDG)	:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	SP277
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P207, LP200
Packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP87, L2
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-D - FIRE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-U - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Uniform - GASES (FLAMMABLE, TOXIC OR CORROSIVE)
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	None
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	:	SW1, SW22
Segregation (IMDG)	:	SG69

IATA

Class (IATA)	:	2 - Gases
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y203
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	150kg
Special provision (IATA)	:	A145, A167, A802
ERG code (IATA)	:	10L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Name	CAS-No.	Commercial status	Flags
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Active	
Pine oil	8002-09-3	Active	
Terpineol	8000-41-7	Active	
Fatty ester	Proprietary	Active	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	Active	
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone	108-83-8	Active	
4,6-Dimethylheptan-2-one	19549-80-5	Active	
Turpentine, oil	8006-64-2	Active	
alpha-Pinene	80-56-8	Active	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	88917-22-0	Active	PMN
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Active	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Active	

9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-	112-80-1	Active	
2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)-	29911-27-1	Active	

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance

CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4)	Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Not listed

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification

Not listed

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classification

CRC® Knock'er Loose® Penetrating Solvent, 13 Wt Oz	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Section 313 (TRI Reporting)

This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including beta-myrcene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	
beta-Myrcene (123-35-3)	LISTED

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	LISTED
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	LISTED
Benzene (71-43-2)	LISTED

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	
Benzene (71-43-2)	LISTED

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	
Toluene (108-88-3)	LISTED
Benzene (71-43-2)	LISTED

State Regulations

Component	State Regulations
Carbon dioxide(124-38-9)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List
Pine oil(8002-09-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone(108-83-8)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List
Turpentine, oil(8006-64-2)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List
alpha-Pinene(80-56-8)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light(64742-47-8)	U.S. - Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-(112-80-1)	U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List

15.4 Other Regulatory Information

Volatile organic compound (VOC) regulation

EPA	
VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))	98.4 %
Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C))	Not regulated.
State	
Consumer products	This product is regulated as a Penetrant.This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.
VOC Content (CA)	23.6 %
VOC Content (OTC)	23.6 %

SECTION 16: Other information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

Author : Angelina Cibulskis

Other information : CRC# 00548A/1002565.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA, CRC

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Industries Inc.